

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY JANUARY 10.

GOVERNOR HOARD SPEAKS.

His First Message Given to Both Houses of the Legislature To-Day.

An Able Discussion of Some of the Needs of the Wisconsin People.

Reference to the Present Condition of the State's Finances.

The Legislature Adjourns Until Ten O'clock on Tuesday Morning.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, Jan. 10.—Both houses of the legislature convened at ten o'clock this morning.

The governor's message was read to each house separately, after which an adjournment was taken until ten o'clock on Tuesday.

The message was a careful review of Wisconsin affairs, its full text being as follows:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and Assembly:

You are convened under circumstances especially favorable to the prosperity of Wisconsin. It becomes my pleasing duty to report to you the progress of the material affairs of our commonwealth, as well as a most encouraging growth in good citizenship. The past two years have, under the blessing of an All-Wise Providence, been marked by peace and good will throughout the various and complicated relations of our life. Nothing conduces more to such a desirable state of affairs than the enactment and enforcement of just and wholesome laws. It is well to remember that all the law we have is the enforced law.

The efforts of our state government have been conducted with a general regard for integrity and economy. I congratulate you upon the cheering outlook which presents to us as a people in all our borders, and I desire to assure you of my most earnest desire to co-operate with you to the fullest promotion possible of the peace and prosperity of our beloved state.

PUBLIC FINANCES.

From the exhaustive and valuable reports of the secretary of state and treasurer I have compiled the following condensed statement of the condition of our public finances at the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 1888:

Balance in treasury October 1, 1887, \$79,720.24

Receipts from state treasury for the biennial period, \$4,000,000.00

Disbursements for same period, \$3,412,000.00

Balance in treasury Sept. 30, 1888, \$79,720.24

This balance stands credited in the treasury as follows:

General fund, \$30,138.00

School fund, \$15,214.85

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund, \$3,400.00

School fund income, \$68,508.51

University fund income, \$2,000.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

Normal school fund income, \$3,400.00

\$125,219.62 The weekly per capita cost in 1887 was \$3.32, and in 1888, \$3.50.

The increase of cost in 1888 of \$13,143.60 over that of the previous year was made necessary by repairs and renewals in hospital buildings. There is yet an unpaid balance of \$13,000 remaining from the appropriation of two years ago.

I am gratified to be able to state that the number of inmates in the state prison is not increasing. The average number confined in 1887 was 448; in 1888, 441.

The total expense for the support of the prison for the past two years was \$59,325.53 for 1887, and \$61,073.87 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1888.

Total for the two years, \$120,399.40. Of this amount, \$39,187.96 was received from the prison labor contractor. This leaves the net cost of the prison to the state for the two years, \$81,211.44.

The Industrial School for boys cost the state for 1887 \$45,583.12, and for 1888, \$49,104.25. The average population of the school in 1887 was 334, and in 1888, 359. The weekly per capita cost for maintenance in the former year was \$2.62; in the latter year, \$2.63. None of the state institutions can have a more direct bearing on the future preservation of individual character and obedience to the laws than this school. It is essentially a school for the rescue of youth from a life of vagrancy and crime, and as such should appeal forcibly to a wise liberality on the part of the legislature.

The School for Deaf cost the state \$35,510.30 for 1887, and \$37,009.29 for 1888. There is left \$3,355.41 from the appropriation of \$80,000 by the last legislature. The number of scholars in attendance in 1887 was 198; in 1888, 216. The per capita cost was \$3.46 and \$3.51 per week for the two years respectively.

The School for the Blind maintained 73 scholars in 1887 at a cost of \$19,630.52, and 72 scholars in 1888 at a cost of \$20,305.41, or a weekly per capita cost of \$5.14 for the first year, and \$4.66 for the second year.

With commendatory wisdom the last two legislatures have provided for the establishment and maintenance of the state public school at Sparta. There has been expended for that institution \$95,000, for lands and building—\$30,000 in 1885, and \$65,000 in 1886. Five substantial cottages and one large main building have been erected, and surrounding these is a farm of 165 acres, nearly all under cultivation. The cost for current expenses in 1887 was \$11,278.15, and for 1888 with a large increase of children, \$10,128.48. The school was opened November 13, 1886, and from that time to September 30, 1888, 301 children were received. Eighty-three have been indentured, all being placed in excellent homes; 19 are out on trial. At the close of the present year there were 151 remaining in the school. When it is considered that these children have been taken from degrading, and in many instances depraved, surroundings, in certain cases found on the streets abandoned by worthless parents, and are now placed in an institution where they are surrounded with kindly and christian influences, and assisted in the hopeful work of making good men and women of themselves, full justification will be found for all that has been and may be expended in so good a cause.

The following appropriations are recommended by the state board of supervision for the maintenance of the respective institutions named for the next two years:

State Hospital, \$133,039.30

Southern hospital, \$140,000.00

School for the Blind, \$20,000.00

School for the Blind, \$20,000.00

State Prison, \$80,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

State Public School, \$75,000.00

ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

The secretary of state estimates that the annual revenues for the years beginning January 1, 1890, and January 1, 1891, will reach \$2,161,241.35, of which \$1,291,700 will be derived from license and fees; and \$869,541.95 from taxes to be levied under existing laws. He further estimates that these revenues will be ample to meet all the ordinary and fixed expenditures for those years, and that it will be unnecessary to levy any further tax unless extraordinary appropriations are made by this legislature. If such appropriations are made, it will be necessary for you to provide for their payment.

STATE FISH INTERESTS.

The important interests committed to the care of the commissioners of fisheries appear to have been zealously and successfully prosecuted. Of their appropriation of \$12,000 for each of the years of 1887 and 1888 there remained at the close of 1888, \$369.16. A detailed account of the labor of the commission will be found in their valuable and interesting report. Both the Nine Springs hatchery, designed for the propagation of individual character and obedience to the laws, and the Milwaukee hatchery, designed for the propagation of fish for Lakes Michigan and Superior, have been greatly enlarged. Wisconsin now takes rank as the first of states for the replenishment of inland waters, although Michigan still leads in the capacity of stocking the great lakes. The legislature two years ago made provision for the appointment of fish wardens. The reports of these wardens for 1887 of necessity cover but a portion of that year. The report for 1888 was not made until December 31, as this is the date provided by law. I would recommend an amendment to the law fixing an earlier date for the rendering of such reports. The value of the catch on the great lakes as given by the fish wardens in 1887 was \$220,168.88; value of property conveyed, \$248,776.55; and the number of persons employed regularly that year was 612. The value of the catch in 1888 was \$270,595.06; value of property conveyed, \$337,700.00; number of persons employed, 628.

It cannot be disputed that the fish industry occupies a very conspicuous place in the well-being of the state. It contributes an important part to the food supply of the people, and the law lends to the attractiveness of the state in the estimation of tourists and pleasure seekers, and should receive liberal consideration at your hands.

AGRICULTURE.

The fact that the value of the annual product of the farms of Wisconsin exceeded one hundred millions of dollars is a sufficient warrant for the care and solicitude which has been felt by the people of this state for the cause of agricultural education. The solicitude has found expression in indubitable and liberal appropriations for the encouragement of thought, discussion and experiment. It has been rightly felt that just in proportion to the amount of study and intelligent progress the farmer himself possesses will be the progress and profit of the farm; and, further, that the progress and stability of all other avocations depend very largely on the prosperity of agriculture. The instincts of the people are right on this question, and to the credit of the intelligence of our state be it said, that all classes have united in an earnest desire to see our agricultural interests advanced. Our lines of thought and action in this interest are in a most excellent state of effective organization. At the head stand the Wisconsin experiment station, which has become a source of light and instruction, not alone to the people of our own state, but to the people of the great West, by its bulletins are eagerly sought for by the student and thoughtful farmer throughout this continent and in Europe. A splendid impetus has hereby been given to the development of practical thought and understanding along all the lines of agriculture which it is profitable for us to pursue.

The farm institutes, now in the fourth year of their operation, have proved a wonderful stimulus in the acquisition of useful knowledge concerning the most profitable and economical methods of farm practice. Since the organization and at the close of the fiscal year had 1,425 inmates.

In addition to these hospitals proper there are now sixteen county asylums for the care of the chronic insane, with two others in process of erection. The combined capacity of these asylums will be sufficient to accommodate 1,505 inmates. The peculiarity of these asylums is that while they are maintained and managed by the counties exclusively in which they are situated, yet when conducted in a manner satisfactory to the state board of charities and reform, they are entitled to assistance from the state at the rate of \$1.50 weekly for each inmate. From personal observation of a limited degree, I am convinced that these asylums are furnishing a practical solution of the vexed question of the care of the chronic insane. How shall we provide for the constantly accumulating chronic insane in a way economical, humane and consistent with the civilized spirit of the age? The per capita weekly cost for the maintenance of these asylums averaged for the year 1887, \$1.63, and for 1888, \$1.60. The credit for suggesting, perfecting and maintaining this system in all its forms is due to the state board of charities and reform.

THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

This bureau was created by the legislature of 1883 for the purposes implied in its title. Subsequent acts of the legislature have greatly enlarged the scope and character of its work, and a special conference upon its executive powers for the enforcement of the laws for the prevention of accidents to employees and others in cases of fire, and from unsafe machinery, unguarded elevators, hatchways, etc. The third biennial report of this bureau contains much valuable information on a great variety of topics. It is here shown that the annual per capita earnings of 62,835 employees in manufacturing establishments in Wisconsin, including men, women and children, average \$376.75, and this is reported to be 8% more than the highest ever developed by the United States census. The average annual earnings of skilled mechanics is reported at \$641.11. These statistics are very gratifying, but they are not fully complete in their significance without mention of the further fact that never before in the history of the world did these wages have so large a purchasing power in the necessities of life as now. Mr. Edward Atkinson, a world-wide fame as a statistician, has published tables proving conclusively that from 1880 to 1886 the purchasing power in food, fuel, and materials clothing, of the wages of specially skilled workmen, increased seventy per cent, of common mechanics fifty-nine per cent, and of ordinary laborers forty-three per cent.

The report of this bureau shows further that 1,221 manufacturing and commercial establishments, with an aggregate of 68,407 employees, and 374 hotels and public buildings were officially visited and inspected. As a result of this inspection, fire escapes were ordered to be erected in 245 instances, and other directions looking to the greater safety of employees were given in 490 instances—nearly all meeting with cheerful and prompt compliance.

ANNUAL CORSET SALE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12th.

Everything Goes At a Special Price

Beginning the year '89, nothing could be more appropriate than a

SPECIAL - SALE

OF "NINES".

Corsets that were 50 cents.

29c.

59c.

79c.

99c.

THIS IS A ONE DAY SALE.

PLEASE NOTE THIS.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

ARCHIE REID.

Headquarters for Cloaks and Millinery.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.

A MONSTER

REDUCTION SALE

will be inaugurated THIS WEEK! and continued throughout the month of January.

Large and desirable lots of

OVERCOATS, SUITS.

AND FURNISHING GOODS

to be sacrificed in every department. A sale that will mark an era in the history of the clothing trade of Janesville.

Values will be Swept Away! Profits will be Swept Away! Surplus will be Swept Away!

BY THIS THE

GREATEST OF ALL GREAT SALES!

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY. Clothing will not be so Cheap again as they will for the next Three Weeks.

Our stock is all new, first class tailor made clothing. No shop worn goods. Remember, sale begins this week and continues throughout the entire month of January Parties living at a distance can effect a saving of at least 25 per cent. by sending their orders to us. All mail orders will receive prompt attention.

BOYS' SLEDS. We still continue to give them away with each sale of Overcoat or Suit.

Price is Bound to Sell the Goods! A genuine all wool Scotch Trouser to order at \$5.50.

UNDERWEAR.

MILWAUKEE CLOTHING CO.

Under Myers Hotel, Janesville, Wis.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Now is a good time to buy

CLOAKS.

We are making an all around reduction.

IT IS HARDLY NECESSARY TO STATE THAT WE STILL SHOW THE MOST DESIRABLE STYLES

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

Warner's celebrated Corset, standard price \$1.00

THE GAZETTE.
THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.
AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY 8,500.
Subscription and Advertising Rates.
DAILY—Per year payable in monthly installments \$2.00
WEEKLY—Per year payable in advance 1.50
We publish free,
Marriage, death and obituary notices, with obituary notices of church and society in set type.
We publish at half rates,
Church and society notices of entertainments given for revenue.
We charge full rates,
or cards of thanks, obituary poems, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.
THE GAZETTE
is the best advertising medium in Southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when so considered. Prices for full rates of advertising charges fully furnished on application.
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
APRIL 18, 1888.

THURSDAY JANUARY 10.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Canned fruit of all kinds cheap at Dutton Son's Cash Store, 169 West Milwaukee street.

Men's heavy overshoes at Brown Bro's Bargain shoe store, only 50 cents. They don't look much like the light paper shoes sold around town. Why not look at them before you buy?

Best Michigan apples, 90 cents a bushel at Dutton & Son's Cash Store, 169 West Milwaukee street.

Boys' and children's suits at prices that will please you, at Zeigler's.

Raven Gloss polish 15 cents at Brown Bro's.

Rugs—Large line.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

The best canned corn in the market for 10c. a can at Dutton & Son, 169 West Milwaukee street.

The Milwaukee Clothing Company's stock of Alaska seal caps, warranted London eye, turban and Detroit shapes, are greatly reduced in price to close.

See the Richardson Shoe Co's, elegant display of Christmas slippers.

Men's Hip Rubber Boots at Brown Bro's Bargain Store, for \$3.

Best Florida oranges 15c, a dozen at Dutton & Son's Cash Store, 169 West Milwaukee street.

Superintendent Croft has arranged to have the Water Company's office open from 8:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. during the month of January, Sundays excepted.

Variety of folding tables, \$1 up, at Wheelock's; also lap boards, kneading boards, fancy milk stools, 25 cents, black walnut tables, \$1 to close out.

Buy the celebrated Douglas shoes at Brown Bro's.

New supply of blank books at Sutherland's bookstore.

The Magnet always wide awake and alive to the demands of trade has just received a large line of crockery and glassware.

Buy your crockery at the Magnet, 21 East Milwaukee street.

Underwear, hosiery, leggings, toboggan caps, fur trimmings, muffs, at the Magnet.

Lamps, lanterns, tumbler, pitchers, crockery and everything in the crockery line at prices that will suit everybody at the Magnet.

Fork tenderloins and spare ribs extra fine at Court street market.

We shall after December 20th, present to each buyer of \$2.00 worth of goods, a handsome coin purse.

Muffs and bobs, fur trimmings of every description. We can interest you.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Campaign for the year 1889 has opened with a full supply of goods at Sutherland's bookstore.

Warner's coralline nursing corsets, 70c. our special sale. ARCHIE REID.

For SALE—cheap—Eclipse wind mill, two tanks and tower.

RICHARD VALENTINE, Janesville.

Thompson's glove fitting corsets, 50 cents, at our special sale.

ARCHIE REID.

For SALE—A few choice cheap residence lots off Eastern avenue in Armour, St. B. MILITON.

Corset Eastern and Central avenues.

Our annual corset sale Saturday, January 12.

ARCHIE REID.

The largest and best assortment of photograph and autograph albums at King & Skelly's bookstore.

Attend our corset sale Saturday, January 12.

ARCHIE REID.

The beautiful dress robes we offer to-day at \$7.45 would be cheap at double the money, if you want the newest thing in fine dress goods at half what it is worth buy one of them. BORT, BAILEY & Co.

Fancy feather pillows at Archie Reid's.

ARCHIE REID.

Stamped linen tidies, tray cloths, towels, scarfs, etc., finest assortment can be seen at J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Special corset sale Saturday, Jan. 12th, at Archie Reid's.

ARCHIE REID.

THROUGH THE OPEN DOOR.

Charley Hilt and Walter E. Warner Escape from Jail.

Walter E. Warner, the Beloit sewing machine agent, held for forgery, and Charles Hilt, confined on a charge of burglary, escaped from jail this morning.

The two men occupied the first cell in the south corridor of the jail. When Turkey H. B. Kennison stepped to the corridor grasping this morning to call Jack Sullivan, Sullivan seemed to be unusually sound asleep. Turkey Kennison opened the door and stepped inside the door to wake him. It was at this time, he believes, that Hilt and Warner slipped out behind his back and escaped. No clue to their whereabouts has yet been found. Their escape was not discovered until 3:30 and by that time all tracks that might have been left in the snow were obliterated.

SHIFTELETS.

—WANTED, four good compositors at Gazette office.

—A private party of "The Club" will be held at the army to-morrow evening.

—Attention is called to the sale of personal property on the public square Saturday at two p. m.

—Mrs. F. S. Eldred, of South Jackson street, is spending a few days with her friends in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

—Janesville Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, assemble in regular semi-monthly convocations this evening at Masonic hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Myhr pleasantly entertained a progressive evening party at their Milton avenue home last evening.

—Dr. Harry Cooper paid a five dollar's fine and costs of seven dollars for buying a horse within the city limits.

The complainant was Charles T. Wilcox.

—The American Express Company have opened a branch money order office at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore, for the accommodation of east side patrons.

—Al. Kavalaga, circuit court stenographer wears a broad smile the right side of his face all owing to the fact that a little daughter arrived at his home yesterday morning.

—Ex-Sheriff Elias Ward has taken a lease of Mrs. B. C. Guernsey's residence, South Main street, as his winter home.

This is breaking over the established rule—ex-sheriffs generally find a resting place in the second ward, six now residing in that subdivision of the municipality.

—The storm prevailing yesterday prevented many from attending the social and supper given by the ladies of All Souls church last evening at their parlors. The gathering, although small in numbers did not lack in sociability, and the supper was one of the best.

The election of officers was deferred until the next meeting.

—A very tasteful little publication is that which comes from Chicago in the shape of the Haymarket annual. It is a dainty little of fifty pages, bound in cream-tinted slips of ivory and contains much that will be of interest to the patrons of Chicago's latest place of amusement. It well reflects the taste and energy of Manager Will J. Davis whose name appears on the titlepage.

—My Geraldine," as presented by the Pearson's People, Theatre Co., at Leppin's hall last evening, won the approbation of the audience. The company is one possessing more than the average quality of popular priced combinations, and is worthy of the good patronage bestowed. "Woman against Woman," will be presented this evening, being another of Bartley Campbell's favorite productions. Popular prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

DEATH'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ILLNESS OF MRS. CHARLES WINTERMUTE TERMINATES FATALY.

The dispatch from Sussex, Wis., received in this city last evening announcing the death of Mrs. Chas. Wintermute saddened many hearts. Although it was generally known that she was near unto death's door, all hoped and prayed that her young life would be spared. Missie Doty Wintermute was daughter of the late E. P. and Mrs. Abigail Doty. She was born and reared in Janesville—a graduate of the high school, class of '83. About three years ago she was united in marriage to Dr. Chas. Wintermute, and removed to Pewaukee, thence to Sussex. She was possessed of many excellent characteristics which endeared her to all who came within the circle of her acquaintance. Strong and sincere was the sympathy extended to her bereaved husband, the mother and brothers and sisters. The sisters, Mrs. Chas. Atwood and Miss Annie Doty, her brother, Mr. E. P. Doty, and mother, Mrs. Abigail Doty, were at her bedside when her life went out. Mr. Henry A. Doty was prevented by sickness from responding to the call. The remains will be brought to this city for interment, and will probably reach this city on the evening train.

Uddish.

C. O. D. means cash; and the man who sells goods on that basis is always supposed to give bargains. The firm of Dutton & Son, at their new store, 169 West Milwaukee street, have a fresh new stock of goods, that they are selling cheap, for cash. You can buy more for a round silver dollar than you can on a dollar's worth of reputation. Call and get prices.

A Sad Story.

The child coughed. The mother ran. No remedy was near. Before morning the poor little sufferer was dead. Moral: Always keep Dr. Achter's English Remedy at hand. Pennington & Evanson, druggists.

The elegant dress robes we offer at \$7.45 are the same we have been selling at \$11.75 and \$15.00. We make this low price to close the line. Come quick if you want them. BORT, BAILEY & Co.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD—A reward of ten dollars will be given to any person who can buy a real custom-made call boot for less than \$3 equal to the one we are selling for \$2.40. Why not save a boot when you buy your next pair of boots? BROWN BROS.

GOVERNOR HOWARD SPEAKS.

Continued from first page.

of the institutes nearly 200 meetings of two days each have been held in various portions of the state, at which practical questions relating to all branches of agriculture, horticulture and stock raising have been discussed. These meetings have been well attended, and thoroughly appreciated by all classes in the communities where they have occurred.

The state agricultural society, by its annual exhibitions, is accomplishing a very important work in the material advancement of our state. Of necessity it has increased frequently the number of its exhibitions from the state to do the work it had in hand. But these appropriations have failed somewhat of their full purpose through the fact that its fair being yearly held in different portions of the state, there was constant outlay for primary expenses.

Our dairy interests are fast becoming of the highest importance to the financial well-being of the state. When it is understood that the milk product of Wisconsin is worth over \$20,000,000, and the state has taken rank as one of the foremost among the states in the Union in the production of this industry, ample justification can be found for the interest and recognition which has been made to this association. It is to this organization that credit is largely due for the spread of such information as has enabled the state to so prosper in this particular, and I would recommend that appropriation to the sum of \$2,000 for each of the years of 1889 and 1890.

In connection with this subject, I desire to call your attention to the necessity for more practical legislation against the sale of adulterated milk. Our present laws are found practically inoperative because of the fact that there is no well established agency for the enforcement of their enforcement. The sale of imitation butter and cheese vitiates serious injury upon both consumer and producer. Upon the consumer, because he is not made acquainted with the true character of the compound. He buys and eats what he supposes is pure butter and cheese, when the contrary is true to a large extent. Especially in this case, the fraud is not only a social, but a health hazard. The law gives him no guarantee of the true character of his food.

The producer is injured greatly in that his market is destroyed, and that largely through the sale of adulterated milk. His business is ruined, and his property is lost. In Wisconsin alone there is a hundred millions of dollars invested in the dairy business, all of it taxable for the support of the state. It would seem, then, that the state should protect the producer from a competition based on a cheat. Several of our sister states, notably Iowa and Minnesota, to meet such an emergency have each established a commission with the necessary powers and means conferred by law for the suppression of the fraudulent manufacture and sale of imitation butter and cheese, and the enforcement of the law to insure or imitate milk. In Minnesota the work of the commission has been mainly devoted to the suppression of fraud in the sale of dairy products. The following table, showing the results of the investigation of the official chemists of that state, is, however, a most significant argument in favor of the organized effort of society against such wide spread and rapidly increasing adulteration of the food of our people.

No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

I would recommend such legislation as would make it the duty of county and city superintendents to inspect all schools for the purpose, and with the authority only, to require that reading and writing in English be taught therein.

RAILROADS.

The railroads of Wisconsin are to be counted among the foremost factors which have brought the state to its present high development. Fortunately for the high progress of all concerned, there has existed for years a friendly spirit of co-operation between the people and the roads, evolved from economic considerations of their mutual and correlative dependence. Our territory is traversed by not less than twenty important lines which connect the east with the great northwest. Besides this, we enjoy the great advantage of state navigation on three sides of the state for nearly the whole year. Furthermore, the commercial pathway of the continent, interstate as well as domestic commerce is dependent upon the wisdom of the laws which may be enacted for the control of these great interests.

The Wisconsin Daymen's Association. Our dairy interests are fast becoming of the highest importance to the financial well-being of the state. When it is understood that the milk product of Wisconsin is worth over \$20,000,000, and the state has taken rank as one of the foremost among the states in the Union in the production of this industry, ample justification can be found for the interest and recognition which has been made to this association. It is to this organization that credit is largely due for the spread of such information as has enabled the state to so prosper in this particular, and I would recommend that appropriation to the sum of \$2,000 for each of the years of 1889 and 1890.

In connection with this subject, I desire to call your attention to the necessity for more practical legislation against the sale of adulterated milk. Our present laws are found practically inoperative because of the fact that there is no well established agency for the enforcement of their enforcement. The sale of imitation butter and cheese vitiates serious injury upon both consumer and producer. Upon the consumer, because he is not made acquainted with the true character of the compound. He buys and eats what he supposes is pure butter and cheese, when the contrary is true to a large extent. Especially in this case, the fraud is not only a social, but a health hazard. The law gives him no guarantee of the true character of his food.

The producer is injured greatly in that his market is destroyed, and that largely through the sale of adulterated milk. His business is ruined, and his property is lost. In Wisconsin alone there is a hundred millions of dollars invested in the dairy business, all of it taxable for the support of the state. It would seem, then, that the state should protect the producer from a competition based on a cheat. Several of our sister states, notably Iowa and Minnesota, to meet such an emergency have each established a commission with the necessary powers and means conferred by law for the suppression of the fraudulent manufacture and sale of imitation butter and cheese, and the enforcement of the law to insure or imitate milk. In Minnesota the work of the commission has been mainly devoted to the suppression of fraud in the sale of dairy products. The following table, showing the results of the investigation of the official chemists of that state, is, however, a most significant argument in favor of the organized effort of society against such wide spread and rapidly increasing adulteration of the food of our people.

No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

NAME. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer. No. adulterated or No. good milk. Name of dealer.

points that can claim legislative consideration. The role of the present day is not only too many, but they are also too well known, to justify recapitulation here.

ELECTIONS.

The importance of perfecting our election laws so as to give the greatest possible security to every voter may not be too well known, to justify recapitulation here.

The importance of perfecting our election laws so as to give the greatest possible security to every voter may not be too well known, to justify recapitulation here.

The importance of perfecting our election laws so as to give the greatest possible security to every voter may not be too well known, to justify recapitulation here.

The importance of perfecting our election laws so as to give the greatest possible security to every voter may not be too well known, to justify recapitulation here.

The importance of perfecting our election laws so as to give the greatest possible security to every voter may not be too well known, to justify recapitulation here.

The importance of perfecting our election laws so as to give the greatest possible security to every